

Ranking Score



30 Points
Possible

Project Ranking Criteria (example)

Early Detection Rapid Response(EDRR) Focus Species:

Project is targeting an invasive weed species which has been identified by the Utah Department of Agriculture and Food as an invasive species of concern for FY2014.

These invasive species are: (not listed in order of importance)

Common crupina	Crupina vulgaris	Garlic mustard	Alliaria petiolata
African rue	Peganum harmala	Purple starthistle	Centaurea calcitrapa
African Mustard	Brassica tournefortii	Goatsrue	Galega officinalis
Small bugloss	Anchusa arvensis	Giant reed	Arundo donax
Mediterranean sage	Salvia aethiopis	Japanese knotweed	Polygonum cuspidatum
Spring millet	Milium vernale	Oxeye daisy	Leucanthemum vulgare
Syrian beancaper	Zygophyllum fabago	Vipers bugloss, blueweed	Echium vulgare
Scotch broom	Cytisus scoparius	Elongated mustard	Brassica elongata
Plumeless thistle	Carduus acanthoides	Common St. Johnswort	Hypericum perforatum
Malta starthistle	Centaurea melitensis	Sulfur cinquefoil	Potentilla recta
Camelthorn	Alhagi maurorum		

Other justifiable species
(please list below and
explain justification)

Locations of EDRR weeds must either be entered into EDDMaps (eddmmaps.org) or provide point data (shapefile or gpx file). The invasive population data must be included with the application.

Ranking Score

20 Points
Possible

Multiple Partner Involvement:

Project involves multiple stakeholders, such as a Cooperative Weed Management Area (CWMA). This includes support from private landowners in the proposed project area. Are there matching funds allocated by other agencies which have been specifically assigned to this project to increase the likelihood of success with the proposed project?

20 Points
Possible

Damage Reduction:

The project will have a positive impact to rehabilitate an area that:

- is infested with or impacted by an invasive species,
- has a fuel load that may contribute to a catastrophic wildland fire,
- or prevent catastrophic wildland fire through land restoration in a watershed.

Ranking Score

10 Points
Possible

Relationship to other Management Plans: Project will help meet specific goals and objectives and/or management opportunities identified in other planning or assessment documents. Some examples of plans: State weed management plan, county weed management plans, CWMA weed management plans, allotment and/or grazing management plans, species/game management plans, wildlife management unit plans, CRMPs, forest management plans, watershed/TMDL plans, fuel/fire management plans, etc.

10 Points
Possible

Monitoring and Future Management: Monitoring shall include at a minimum Photo Points and GPS points with the approximated weed population sizes for the treatment area. Project proposal includes details on future management that will ensure the long term success of the project. This may include: post-treatment grazing rest and/or management plans/changes, wildlife herd/species management plans, ranch plans, conservation easements or other permanent site protection plans, resource management plans, forest plans, etc.

Ranking Score

10 Points
Possible

Biological Control: Project contains a biological control method for controlling the target weed species. Planning and release of biological control agents to be coordinated with APHIS and UDAF.

100 Points
Possible

Scores should reflect the ranking committee's opinion on the adequacy, quality and completeness of the project's future management strategy as outlined in the proposal.

In the unlikely event that the ranking scores are tied, the following will be used to further validate the proposed projects to break the ties:

Project Administration Costs:

Projects with lower administration costs(less than the allowable 10%) will be given preference.

Enhanced Project Monitoring:

Project includes intensive monitoring that will measure more specifically the outcomes than just qualitative monitoring, GPS and Photopoints. Enhanced monitoring may include for example the following methods which are utilized by the NRCS.

- a. Line-point intercept (plant cover and composition)
- b. Canopy and Basal gap intercept (weed invasion and erosion)
- c. Belt test/line intercept cover (for invasive species)